

ADDITIONAL RECORDS OF
HELIX ASPERSA MULLER FROM UTAH

The occurrence of this snail in Utah was first reported by Knight (Nautilus, 65:75-77, January, 1952) based on specimens collected in Ogden, Utah. During the summer of 1953 *H. aspersa* was observed in considerable numbers at 231 D St., in Salt Lake City by Mrs. Laree Poe who kindly gave the writer a number of the living animals. Mrs. Poe informed me that the snails were found on the lawn and among violets and lilly-of-the-valley. The snails were observed by her to feed on all of these plants, but her impression was that they were particularly 'fond' of the lilly-of-the-valley. Aestivation was noted to occur in a clump of lilacs although the snails were not observed to feed on this plant. At the time of collection, June 29, some individuals were observed in the process of laying egg masses. I kept specimens in a terrarium for three weeks subsequent to that time but no further deposition of egg masses was observed.

Measurements of the shells of the specimens deposited in the University of Utah Molluscan collection are given below. The banding pattern is typical, i.e., 1(23)45, and as in the case of the Ogden material closely resembles the figures of the California specimens given by Pilsbry (1939, Land Moll. N.A., 1, pt. 1:4, Fig. 3b.)

SHELL HEIGHT mm.	SHELL DIAMETER mm.	ESTIMATED AGE
25.6	25.1	Sub-adult?
26.0	25.3	Adult
26.7	25.7	Sub-adult
27.3	26.2	Adult
27.9	27.7	Adult
28.2	27.1	Adult

Nothing is known as to the mode of introduction nor the length of time the snails have been present at this Salt Lake City locality. Dr. Seville Flowers, after observing these specimens, informed me that he has noted the same kind of snails in his garden at 208 Douglas Ave., Salt Lake City for at least the past fifteen years.

The possibility of successful colonization in Utah by this snail is important because of its ability to inflict considerable damage to home and commercial vegetable gardens.

—Ernest J. Roscoe, University of Utah